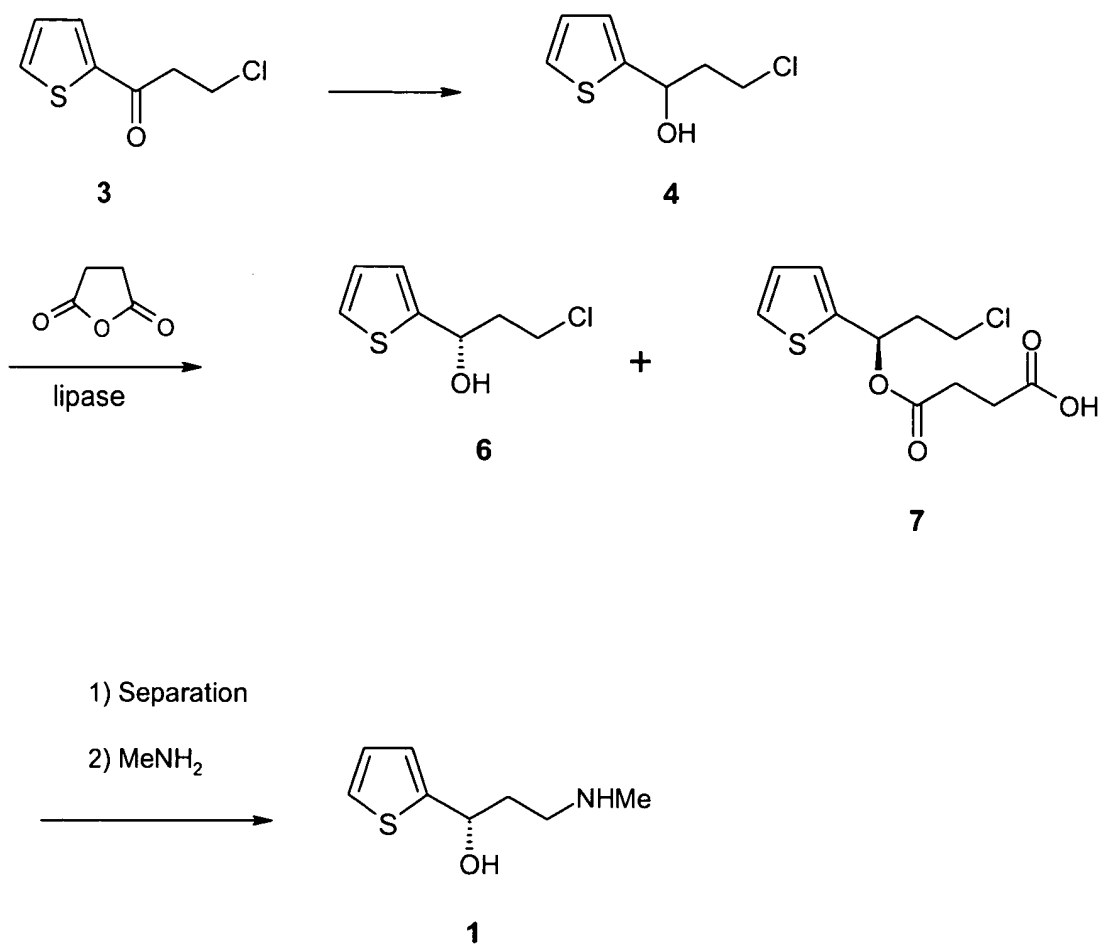


AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Original) A process for preparing enantiomerically pure alcohol of the formula 1, which comprises



- (i) reducing the ketone of the formula 3 to the racemic alcohol of the formula 4,
- (ii) enantioselectively acylating the racemic alcohol of the formula 4 with succinic anhydride in the presence of a lipase to give the succinic semiester of the formula 7,
- (iii) separating off the succinic semiester of the formula 7 from the unreacted enantiomer of the formula 4,

- (iv) reacting the enantiomerically pure alcohol of the formula 4 with methylamine to give the enantiomerically pure alcohol of the formula 1.
2. (Original) A process according to claim 1, wherein the reduction in step (i) is performed using NaBH_4 .
3. (Original) A process according to claim 1, wherein the lipase in step (ii) is an immobilized lipase.
4. (Original) A process according to claim 1, wherein the lipase in step (ii) is derived from *Burkholderia* or *Pseudomonas*.
5. (Original) A process according to claim 1, wherein the separation in step (iii) takes place in the form of the conjugated base of the succinic semiester of the formula 7.
6. (Original) A process according to claim 1, wherein the reaction of step (ii) is carried out in a hydrocarbon as solvent.
7. (Original) A process according to claim 6, wherein heptane is used as the solvent.
8. (Original) A process according to claim 1, wherein the process is operated continuously.
9. (Original) A process according to claim 8, wherein an immobilized lipase is used in a column reactor.
10. (Original) A process according to claim 9, wherein ethylene carbonate or propylene carbonate is used as the solvent in step (ii).
11. (New) A process according to claim 2, wherein the lipase in step (ii) is an immobilized lipase.
12. (New) A process according to claim 11, wherein the separation in step (iii) takes place in the form of the conjugated base of the succinic semiester of the formula 7.

13. (New) A process according to claim 12, wherein the reaction of step (ii) is carried out in a hydrocarbon as solvent.
14. (New) A process according to claim 13, wherein heptane is used as the solvent.
15. (New) A process according to claim 14, wherein the process is operated continuously.
16. (New) A process according to claim 15, wherein an immobilized lipase is used in a column reactor.
17. (New) A process according to claim 16, wherein ethylene carbonate or propylene carbonate is used as the solvent in step (ii).